Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.													
Loca	l Unit	of Gov	vernment Type	•			Local Unit Na	me		County				
	count		City	□Twp	□Village	Other								
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Su	ibmitted to State					
We a	ıffirm	that	:					1						
We a	re ce	ertifie	ed public ac	countants	s licensed to pr	actice in M	lichigan.							
					erial, "no" resp ments and reco			sed in the financial st	tatements, incl	uding the notes, or in the				
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	cable box belo	w. (See in	structions fo	r further detail.)						
1.					nent units/fundes to the financ				e financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the				
2.								unit's unreserved fund budget for expenditur		estricted net assets				
3.			The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.											
4.			The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.											
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget wa	s held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.						
6.					ot violated the ssued by the L				er the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or				
7.			The local	unit has r	not been delinq	uent in dist	tributing tax	revenues that were co	ollected for and	ther taxing unit.				
8.			The local	The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.										
9.			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).											
10.			that have	not been	previously com	nmunicated	d to the Loca		ivision (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has				
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated o	omments f	from previou	s years.						
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.								
13.					complied with G		r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA	A Statement #7	and other generally				
14.			The board	or counc	il approves all	invoices pi	rior to payme	ent as required by cha	arter or statute.					
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed tim	nely.					
includes I, th	uded cripti e und	in tl on(s) dersi	his or any of the auth	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor or commission statement is c	do they ob า.	otain a stand	d-alone audit, please	enclose the r	the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a				
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements											
The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	ommendations									
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)											
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fi	m Name)		•	_	Telephone Number						
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip				
Auth	orizinç	g CPA	Signature	Shepe	for	Pri	inted Name	l	License	I Number				

Village of Beverly Hills Oakland County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2007

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village Council
Village of Beverly Hills, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Beverly Hills as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Beverly Hills' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Beverly Hills as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Village Council Village of Beverly Hills, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Beverly Hills' basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 5, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Beverly Hills' (the "Village") financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2007:

- General Fund Fund Balance The fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2007 was \$1,554,405 or about 23 percent of current General Fund expenditures. This number exceeds the Village Council recommendation of a minimum of a 20 percent fund balance.
- State-shared Revenue The Village realized an additional 1.73 percent loss in total state revenue sharing. This loss reduces state revenue sharing back to pre-1993 levels. Only minor fluctuations are anticipated in the next fiscal year at this time. The statutory portion of revenue sharing will be at risk as the State attempts to balance its budget without the "single business tax" (SBT) revenue, which will end on December 31, 2007, two years earlier than 2009 when the repealed tax was slated to end. The State approved a "Michigan business tax" on July 12, 2007 to replace the SBT. The Village has approximately \$118,000 of statutory revenue sharing at risk in the General Fund budget for 2007/2008 if the State makes any additional reductions to the sales tax formula.
- Retiree Health Care During the past 14 years, the Village has funded retiree health care. The Village has also required most full-time employees contribute 1.0 percent of their salary to fund the retiree health care program. As of June 30, 2007, the fund had a balance of \$1,401,374. The trust fund is recorded as a Fiduciary Fund within these statements.
- Water Main Replacement Project In 2000, the Village conducted a study on the condition and age of its water mains. It was determined that the system required \$2.8 million in capital improvements in the short term. The Village has secured a \$3,690,000 Bond from the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF). As of June 2007, construction was completed.
- Acacia Park Drain The next phase of the Acacia Park Drain Relief Sewer Construction Project (Kinross Bates) is complete. Final restoration is continuing at this time. Funding was made available through the dedicated millage.
- Municipal Parking Lot The construction and paving are completed.
- **2007 Asphalt Resurfacing Program** The Village Council has awarded the 2007 resurfacing program contract. The work is expected to begin in early fall 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- Rubbish Collection and Disposal Beginning in July 2007, the Village of Beverly Hills has a
 new contractor to collect and dispose of trash in the community. This new contract will
 improve the efficiency and reduce cost to residents.
- Water Meter Replacement Program The Village Council has approved a contract for a Village-wide water meter replacement program. This program would improve the accuracy of readings and reduce the amount of time to read water meters. The replacement program is expected to begin in October 2007.
- 2007 Investment Report The Village investment income in the fiscal year was \$490,405 compared to \$364,246 last year. In addition, the Retiree Health Care Fund earned \$168,119.
- **Public Safety Department** The Village has contracted for consulting services to review the Public Safety Department operation. The study should be completed in the fall of 2007.
- Union Contracts The four contracts with union employees were not ratified as of June 30, 2007. Negotiations are continuing at this time. The Village has reserved estimated salary and wage increases for these employees. The reserve fund is \$126,517.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. The longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and tells whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net assets and changes in net assets, compared to the prior two years:

	2005			2006		2007	Change		Percent
Assets									
Capital assets	\$	8,327,375	\$	9,011,975	\$	9,291,010	\$	279,035	3.1%
Other assets	_	6,384,638		6,469,511	_	5,020,131	_	(1,449,380)	-22.4%
Total assets		14,712,013		15,481,486		14,311,141		(1,170,345)	-7.6%
Liabilities									
Long-term liabilities		392,690		297,430		230,075		(67,355)	-22.6%
Other liabilities		806,151		835,330		1,161,328		325,998	39.0%
Total liabilities	_	1,198,841	_	1,132,760		1,391,403		258,643	22.8%
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets -									
Net of related debt		8,087,375		8,826,975		9,161,010		334,035	3.8%
Restricted		2,420,437		2,438,122		2,152,855		(285,267)	-11.7%
Unrestricted	_	3,005,360		3,083,629	_	1,605,873		(1,477,756)	-47.9%
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	13,513,172	\$	14,348,726	\$	12,919,738	\$	(1,428,988)	-10.0%
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	452,761	\$	435,621	\$	401,166	\$	(34,455)	-7.9%
Operating grants and contributions		767,226		792,416		767,854		(24,562)	-3.1%
Capital grants and contributions		546,098		59,402		400,635		341,233	574.4%
General revenue:									
Property taxes		6,021,799		6,198,372		6,320,663		122,291	2.0%
State-shared revenue		846,697		851,476		826,820		(24,656)	-2.9%
Unrestricted investment earnings		175,095		265,921		243,566		(22,355)	-8.4%
Miscellaneous	_	91,380	-	99,593		94,740		(4,853)	-4.9%
Total revenue		8,901,056		8,702,801		9,055,444		352,643	4.1%
Program Expenses									
General government		1,006,570		1,159,423		2,391,640		1,232,217	106.3%
Public safety		3,577,684		3,675,612		3,765,927		90,315	2.5%
Public works		1,917,046		1,619,115		1,875,510		256,395	15.8%
Community and economic									
development		104,907		77,588		73,880		(3,708)	-4.8%
Library	_	487,025		501,181	_	521,163		19,982	4.0%
Total program expenses		7,093,232		7,032,919		8,628,120		1,595,201	22.7%
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses		1,807,824		1,669,882		427,324		(1,242,558)	-74.4%
Transfers	_	(1,472,922)		(834,328)		(1,856,312)		(1,021,984)	122.5%
Change in Net Assets	\$	334,902	\$	835,554	<u>\$</u>	(1,428,988)	\$	(2,264,542)	-271.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations - decreased by \$1,477,756 for the governmental activities. This represents a decrease of 47.9 percent. The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$1,605,873, or about 19 percent of program expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in net assets can mostly be attributed to the reclassification of the Retiree Health Care Fund from a governmental fund to a fiduciary fund.

The Village's total governmental revenues increased by \$352,643. This increase was due to inflationary increases in the taxable value of property within the Village as well as an increase in capital grants and contributions from the federal, county, and local governments during the year.

The reclassification of almost \$1.2 million in funds in trust for retiree health care from a governmental fund to a trust fund are included as a general government expense in the current year. Net of this reclassification, the total cost of governmental activities increased by \$406,604, or 5.8 percent during the year. The Village administration continues to look at other alternatives that will further reduce the future cost of health insurance for the Village. Unfortunately, changes cannot be implemented without ratified union contracts.

Business-type Activities

The Village's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund. Water and sewer services are provided to residents through contracts or consortiums with the Detroit Water and Sewage Department. The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net assets and changes in net assets, compared to the prior two years:

_		2005		2006		2007		Change	Percent	
Assets										
Capital assets	\$	19,841,890	\$	21,339,898	\$	23,061,852	\$	1,721,954	8.1%	
Other assets	_	5,123,820		4,111,295	_	4,309,024	_	197,729	4.8%	
Total assets		24,965,710		25,451,193		27,370,876		1,919,683	7.5%	
Liabilities										
Long-term liabilities		8,526,900		7,943,029		7,337,097		(605,932)	-7.6%	
Other liabilities		1,106,749		874,796		1,013,357		138,561	15.8%	
Total liabilities		9,633,649		8,817,825		8,350,454	_	(467,371)	-5.3%	
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets -										
Net of related debt		12,445,905		13,235,691		15,178,570		1,942,879	14.7%	
Unrestricted		2,886,156		3,397,677		3,841,852		444,175	13.1%	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	15,332,061	\$	16,633,368	\$	19,020,422	\$	2,387,054	14.4%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2005			2006		2007		Change	Percent
Charges for services	\$	3,176,900	\$	3,336,657	\$	3,296,857	\$	(39,800)	-1.2%
Operating expenses other than		2.547.366		2.538.322		2,572,889		34.567	1.4%
depreciation		, ,		, ,				34,367	0.0%
Depreciation		346,940		346,940		346,940	_		0.0%
Operating Income		282,594		451,395		377,028		(74,367)	-16.5%
Property taxes		411,520		208,124		379,554		171,430	82.4%
Interest income		5,860		6,188		5,500		(688)	-11.1%
Interest expense		(139,411)		(198,728)		(231,340)	_	(32,612)	16.4%
Income Before Transfers		560,563		466,979		530,742		63,763	13.7%
Transfers		1,472,922		834,328		1,856,312		1,021,984	122.5%
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,033,485	<u>\$</u>	1,301,307	<u>\$</u>	2,387,054	\$	1,085,747	83.4%

Water units purchased by the Village from Detroit increased about 1.0 percent from the previous fiscal year. However, water units billed to customers of the Village decreased about 9 percent. As a result, the Village's water loss increased to about 13 percent. The operating income for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$377,028.

The Village's Funds

The analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 12 following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as special tax millages. The Village's major funds include the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, Local Streets Fund, Coryell/Hummel SAD, and the Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the Village's governmental services. The public safety department represents the largest cost group, which incurred expenses of \$4,303,072 in fiscal year 2006-2007.

The Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund balance decreased in the current year due to funding for the next phase of the Acacia Drain Project (Kinross - Bates). The construction was completed ahead of schedule and therefore resulted in a deficit for the fund at June 30, 2007. The assets related to projects were then contributed to the Enterprise Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village amended the budget to take into account events during the year. Village departments overall stayed below budget, resulting in total expenditures of \$180,182 below the amended budget. This, coupled with increased revenue from interest income, allowed the General Fund's fund balance to decrease by only \$621 instead of decreasing by the \$165,363 that was appropriated in the amended budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the Village had \$32,352,862 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture, equipment, roads and bridges, and water and sewer mains (see Note 5 for detail). During the current year, the Village added \$2,966,780 of additional capital assets. The most significant additions related to the Acacia Drain Project additions of \$1,885,028 were funded by a combination of property tax revenues and contributions from other local governments.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village's budget for next year will decrease by 1.58 percent from the amended budget for 2006/2007. Property taxes are expected to increase by 2.19 percent. In addition, the contribution from fund balance is expected to remain at \$0.

The Village experienced an increase of taxable value at a rate less than the CPI for the first time. This trend is likely to continue for several years due to the Michigan economy and the high foreclosure rate of homes in the region. This will further reduce future property tax increases.

The Village will transfer \$230,968 from the Major Road Fund to the Local Street Fund to assist in funding the Asphalt Resurfacing Program.

Water and sewer rates for fiscal year 2007/2008 will increase by 6.96 percent. Water and sewer rates increased 5 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Contacting the Village's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 4,343,931	\$ 2,960,921	\$ 7,304,852
Receivables - Net (Note 4)	879,337	846,885	1,726,222
Internal balances	(415,000)	·	-
Inventories	-	7,361	7,361
Prepaid costs and other assets	111,433	-	111,433
Restricted assets (Note 8)	100,430	78,857	179,287
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)	209,937	-	209,937
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5)	9,081,073	23,061,852	32,142,925
Total assets	14,311,141	27,370,876	41,682,017
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	315,077	328,570	643,647
Accrued and other liabilities	267,566	59,745	327,311
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	100,430	-	100,430
Due to other governmental units	140,929	-	140,929
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):			
Due within one year	337,326	625,042	962,368
Due in more than one year	230,075	7,337,097	7,567,172
Total liabilities	1,391,403	8,350,454	9,741,857
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of			
related debt	9,161,010	15,178,570	24,339,580
Restricted:			
Streets and highways	1,601,366	-	1,601,366
Capital projects	537,850	-	537,850
Drug forfeiture	13,639	-	13,639
Unrestricted	1,605,873	3,841,852	5,447,725
Total net assets	\$ 12,919,738	\$ 19,020,422	\$ 31,940,160

		Program Revenues						
	Charges for Expenses Services		G	Operating Grants and entributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs								
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,391,640	\$	80,715	\$	22,133	\$	19,387	
Public safety	3,765,927		132,513		14,408		-	
Public works	1,875,510		184,145		731,313		381,248	
Community and economic development	73,880		3,793		-		-	
Library	 521,163							
Total governmental activities	8,628,120		401,166		767,854		400,635	
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	 3,151,169		3,296,857					
Total primary government -								
Governmental activities	\$ 11,779,289	\$	3,698,023	\$	767,854	\$	400,635	

General revenues:

Property taxes and related fees
State-shared revenues
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Primary Government										
G	overnmental	Business-type									
	Activities	Activities	Total								
\$	(2,269,405)	\$ -	\$ (2,269,405)								
	(3,619,006)	-	(3,619,006)								
	(578,804)	-	(578,804)								
	(70,087)	-	(70,087)								
	(521,163)		(521,163)								
	(7,058,465)	-	(7,058,465)								
_	-	145,688	145,688								
	(7,058,465)	145,688	(6,912,777)								
	6,320,663	379,554	6,700,217								
	826,820	-	826,820								
	243,566	5,500	249,066								
	94,740	-	94,740								
	(1,856,312)	1,856,312									
	5,629,477	2,241,366	7,870,843								
	(1,428,988)	2,387,054	958,066								
	14,348,726	16,633,368	30,982,094								
\$	12,919,738	\$ 19,020,422	\$ 31,940,160								

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

						Other Non-		
					Capital	major	Total	
		Major Streets	Local Streets	Coryell/	Projects	Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Hummel SAD	Infrastructure	Funds	Funds	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,714,882	\$ 1,297,475	\$ 238,138	\$ 3,625	\$ 52,398	\$ 1,037,413	\$ 4,343,931	
Receivables - Net	240,344	75,913	35,318	97,184	284,079	1,637	734,475	
Prepaid costs and other assets	68,546	-	-	_	-	-	68,546	
Restricted assets					100,430		100,430	
Total assets	\$ 2,023,772	\$ 1,373,388	\$ 273,456	\$ 100,809	\$ 436,907	\$ 1,039,050	\$ 5,247,382	
Liabilities and								
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 101,558	\$ 6,751	\$ 37,696	\$ -	\$ 168,942	\$ 130	\$ 315,077	
Accrued and other liabilities	152,996	-	1,031	_	-	-	154,027	
Liabilities to be paid from								
restricted assets	-	-	-	_	100,430	_	100,430	
Due to other governmental units	140,929	-	-	_	-	-	140,929	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	15,000	400,000	-	415,000	
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	93,631	-	-	93,631	
Other liabilities	73,884						73,884	
Total liabilities	469,367	6,751	38,727	108,631	669,372	130	1,292,978	
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for capital projects	-	-	-	_	-	537,850	537,850	
Unreserved - Reported in:								
General Fund	1,554,405	-	-	_	-	-	1,554,405	
Special Revenue Funds	-	1,366,637	234,729	_	-	501,070	2,102,436	
Debt Service Funds	-	-	_	(7,822)	-	-	(7,822)	
Capital Projects Funds					(232,465)		(232,465)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,554,405	1,366,637	234,729	(7,822)	(232,465)	1,038,920	3,954,404	
Total liabilities and								
fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,023,772	\$ 1,373,388	\$ 273,456	\$ 100,809	\$ 436,907	\$ 1,039,050	\$ 5,247,382	

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,954,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	9,291,010
The funds defer recognition of revenue on any amounts not collected within two months of the end of the year	93,631
State-shared revenue receivable is not reported in the funds unless it is collected soon after the end of the year	144,862
The funds do not report bond indebtedness as a liability until it comes due for payment	(130,000)
Employee compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(437,401)
Employee pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(39,655)
Amounts on deposit with the Insurance Authority (MMRMA) are not reported as fund assets	 42,887
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,919,738

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General Fund		Major Streets Fund		ocal Streets Fund	Coryell/ Hummel SAD	Capital Projects Infrastructure		Other Non- major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue											
Property taxes and related fees	\$ 5,054,943	3 \$	-	\$	290,750	\$ -	\$	974,970	\$ -	\$	6,320,663
Licenses and permits	146,493		_	•		-	•	-	-	•	146,493
Federal grants	25,926		_		_	_		_	_		25,926
State-shared revenues and grants	865,540		424,006		207,186	_		_	_		1,496,732
Special assessment	-		-			24.685		_	11,065		35,750
Contributions	_		_		_			404,597	-		404,597
Charges for services	275,193	3	_		_	_		-	43,869		319,062
Fines and forfeitures	87,540		_		_	_		_	8,214		95,754
Interest and rentals	160,259		64,704		14,647	_		38,769	54,931		333,310
Other	191,386		8,209	_				-	18,062	_	217,657
Total revenue	6,807,280)	496,919		512,583	24,685		1,418,336	136,141		9,395,944
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	807,974	ł	-		_	-		_	1,215,350		2,023,324
Public safety	4,303,072	<u>)</u>	-		-	-		-	5,303		4,308,375
Public works	909,486		196,187		909,966	1,901		-	-		2,017,540
Library	521,163		-		-	, -		_	_		521,163
, Capital outlay	217,96		-		_	-		1,865,312	77,462		2,160,735
Debt service			<u> </u>	_		55,000		<u> </u>		_	55,000
Total expenditures	6,759,656	<u> </u>	196,187		909,966	56,901		1,865,312	1,298,115		11,086,137
Excess of Revenue Over											
(Under) Expenditures	47,624	ł	300,732		(397,383)	(32,216)		(446,976)	(1,161,974)		(1,690,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	-		-		150,000	-		-	57,245		207,245
Transfers out	(48,24	5) _	(150,000)								(198,245)
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(48,245	5) _	(150,000)	_	150,000				57,245	_	9,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(62)	150,732		(247,383)	(32,216)		(446,976)	(1,104,729)		(1,681,193)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,555,026	<u> </u>	1,215,905		482,112	24,394		214,511	2,143,649		5,635,597
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End											
of year	\$ 1,554,405	\$	1,366,637	\$	234,729	\$ (7,822)	\$	(232,465)	\$ 1,038,920	\$	3,954,404

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,681,193)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		823,163
Governmental funds do not report loss on the sale of fixed assets		(1,745)
Governmental funds do not report depreciation expense		(542,386)
The funds report revenue as it is collected or available, but the statement of activities reported it in prior years when earned		(13,669)
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds (GASB No. 33)		(59,099)
Principal payments on bonds are recorded as expenditures in the fund-based statements		55,000
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, employee pension liability, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(9,059)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,428,988)

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,960,921
Restricted assets	78,857
Receivables - Net	846,885
Due from other funds	415,000
Inventories	 7,361
Total current assets	4,309,024
Noncurrent assets - Depreciable capital assets - Net	 23,061,852
Total assets	27,370,876
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	328,570
Accrued and other liabilities	59,745
Current portion of long-term debt	 625,042
Total current liabilities	1,013,357
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of current portion	 7,337,097
Total liabilities	 8,350,454
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	15,178,570
Unrestricted	 3,841,852
Total net assets	\$ 19,020,422

Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating Revenue	
Sale of water	\$ 1,226,594
Sewage disposal charges	1,754,984
Interest and penalty charges	209,126
Meter charge	100,566
Rental income and other	 5,587
Total operating revenue	3,296,857
Operating Expenses	
Cost of water produced/purchased	647,705
Cost of sewage treatment	970,021
Administration charge	214,000
Repairs and maintenance	497,494
Depreciation	503,390
Other expenses	 87,219
Total operating expenses	 2,919,829
Operating Income	377,028
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	
Investment income	5,500
Property taxes	379,554
Interest expense	 (231,340)
Total nonoperating revenue	 153,714
Net Income - Before transfers and contributions	530,742
Transfers to Other Funds	(9,000)
Capital Contributions - Assets constructed by Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund	 1,865,312
Increase in Net Assets	2,387,054
Net Assets - Beginning of year	 16,633,368
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 19,020,422

Enterprise Funds - Water and Sewer Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	3,249,433
Payments to suppliers		(2,058,422)
Internal activity - Payments to other funds		(629,000)
Other payments		(15,263)
Net cash provided by operating activities		546,748
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets - Net of drawdowns on previously issued		
related debt		(8,363)
Proceeds from property tax levy		379,554
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(803,932)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(432,741)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers out		(9,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		5,500
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		110,507
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		2,850,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	2,960,921
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating		
Activities		
Operating income	\$	377,028
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		503,390
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(24, 222)
Receivables		(26,323)
Due from other funds		(415,000)
Other assets		2,434
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		56,798 49.421
Accided and other liabilities		48,421
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	546,748

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities - During the current year, \$1,865,312 of sewer line additions were funded by a Capital Projects Fund. The sewer line additions were recorded as a fixed asset addition within the Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Fiduciary Funds							
	F							
	Otl	her Employee	Re	tiree Health	To	otal Fiduciary	A	Agency
		Benefits		Care		Funds	Fund	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,242	\$	127,806	\$	174,048	\$	12,887
Investments in mutual funds		13,867,464		1,274,573		15,142,037		-
Common and preferred stock		3,391,519		-		3,391,519		-
Accrued interest receivable		14,564		634		15,198		70
Total assets		17,319,789		1,403,013		18,722,802	\$	12,957
Liabilities - Accrued and other liabilities		2,308	_	1,639		3,947	\$	12,957
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	17,317,481	<u>\$</u>	1,401,374	\$	18,718,855		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Fiduciary Funds							
	-	ension and						
	Oth	ner Employee	Re	tiree Health				
		Benefits		Care		Total		
Additions - Investment income								
Interest and dividends	\$	399,270	\$	168,119	\$	567,389		
Employer contributions	·	257,144	•	1,188,597		1,445,741		
Charges to other funds		, -		480,965		480,965		
Net increase in fair value of investments		2,119,419				2,119,419		
Total additions		2,775,833		1,837,681		4,613,514		
Deductions								
Benefit payments		702,857		_		702,857		
Health care		-		436,307		436,307		
Administrative expenses		93,062				93,062		
Total deductions		795,919		436,307	_	1,232,226		
Net Increase		1,979,914		1,401,374		3,381,288		
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other								
Employee Benefits								
Beginning of year		15,337,567				15,337,567		
End of year	\$	17,317,481	\$	1,401,374	\$	18,718,855		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Beverly Hills, Michigan (the "Village") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Beverly Hills:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Beverly Hills is governed by an elected seven-member council. There are no component units for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 12.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within two months of the end of the current fiscal period (through August 31). The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, District Court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, federal grant reimbursements and special assessments will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.
- The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.
- The Capital Projects Coryell/Hummel Special Assessment District Fund accounts for the special assessment taxes collected for specific construction projects.
- The Capital Projects Infrastructure Millage Fund accounts for the resources of property taxes collected for construction of the Acacia Interceptor.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village reports one major proprietary fund. The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

- The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Fund accounts for the activities of the police and fire employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees.
- The Retiree Health Care Fund accounts for accumulated resources which have been set aside in a VEBA trust to fund postretirement healthcare costs.
- The Agency Fund accounts for assets held on behalf of third parties.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Village has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Village. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are considered to be fully collectible.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets in the Enterprise Fund pertain to the Drinking Water Revolving Fund proceeds not yet drawn down.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements other than buildings	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure (excludes water mains and sewers)	10-50 years
Water mains and sewers	50 years
Meters	20 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Property Taxes - The Village's property tax is levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of the property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Village as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 14, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village's ad valorem tax is levied on July 1, 2006 and recognized as revenue for the June 30, 2007 budget year. The Village's property taxes were levied in the following manner:

2006 taxable valuation		<u>\$</u>	567,494,910
	Mills Levied		Revenues Generated
Operating	8.8706	\$	5,034,020
Operating - Local Street Fund	0.5095		289,139
Debt service	0.6689		379,597
Dedicated (infrastructure)	1.7181		975,013
Total	11.7671	\$	6,677,769

These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Local Streets, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds financial statements as taxes receivable or tax revenue. Governmental funds recognize tax revenue in the year it is budgeted, to the extent it is collected within 60 days. Personal property taxes that are still unpaid as of June 30, 2007 will be recognized as revenue in the future as they are collected.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The annual budget is prepared by the Village management and adopted by the Village Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the Village Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2007 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget process begins in January when each department head calculates their appropriation request. This is due by the first Monday in March. The budget is submitted to the Village Council at the first meeting in April. During the next month, the Village Council reviews the budget and considers any changes. After a public hearing, the final budget is adopted by resolution no later than the second Monday in May.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that operating transfers have been included in the revenue and expenditures categories, rather than as "other financing sources." The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The level of budgetary control adopted by the Village Council is at the department level. If any department exceeds budget appropriations, the Village Council may, by resolution, amend the department's appropriation. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Construction Code Fees - The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. Beginning January 1, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2006 \$ (299,233)

Current year building permit revenue 149,083

Related expenses:
Direct costs \$ 258,775
Estimated indirect costs \$ 8,760

Less total construction code expenses (267,535)

Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2007 \$ (417,685)

Fund Deficits - The Village has a deficit in the Coryell/Hummel SAD Fund and the Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund at June 30, 2007. The deficit in the Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund is due to the timing of expenditures that were incurred on the project prior to the Village collecting the accompanying tax revenue. The deficit in the Coryell/Hummel SAD Fund is due to expenditures that were incurred in excess of revenue collected for the year.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Pension Trust Fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Village has designated nine banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The Village's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy restricts bank deposits to Michigan-based banks (in accordance with state law); there are no further restrictions on custodianship of bank deposits. At year end, the Village had approximately \$3,136,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Village's investment policy restricts the maturity of commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the Village had approximately \$4,330,000 invested in fixed income mutual funds with a weighted average maturity of 4.75 years (held by its pension system).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the Village had approximately \$7,571,000 invested in mutual funds that were unrated, \$1,275,000 in mutual funds with a three-star rating from Morningstar, and \$48,000 in mutual funds with an Aaa rating from Standard & Poor's.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the Village's individual major funds and nonmajor funds are as follows:

				Major		Local		Special			١	lonmajor									
	(General	5	Streets	9	Streets	Α	ssessment	С	Dedicated	aı	nd Other		Total	Bus	siness - type					
		Fund		Fund	Fund		District		District		District		nd Dis			Millage Funds		Go	vernmental		Activities
Receivables:																					
Taxes	\$	45,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,301	\$	-					
Special assessment		-		-		-		97,168		-		-		97,168		-					
Intergovernmental		146,072		70,887		34,020		-		284,051		-		535,030		-					
Customer billings		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		659,546					
Interest and other	_	193,833	_	5,026	_	1,298	_	16	_	28		1,637		201,838	_	187,339					
Total receivables	\$	385,206	\$	75,913	\$	35,318	\$	97,184	\$	284,079	\$	1,637	\$	879,337	\$	846,885					

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, deferred revenue in the amount of \$93,631 relates to unavailable deferred revenue for special assessments. There was no unearned deferred revenue as of June 30, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Village's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance				Dis	posals and		Balance
Governmental Activities		uly 1, 2006		Additions	Ad	justments	Ju	ne 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	209,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,937
Construction in progress		81,727	_			(81,727)		
Net capital assets not being depreciated		291,664		-		(81,727)		209,937
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,256,698		-		-		2,256,698
Improvements other than buildings		1,084,403		177,669		81,727		1,343,799
Infrastructure (excludes water mains and sewers)		8,773,837		546,761		-		9,320,598
Furniture and equipment		1,929,570	_	98,733		(76,771)		1,951,532
Subtotal		14,044,508		823,163		4,956		14,872,627
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		915,235		46,203		-		961,438
Improvements other than buildings		251,362		72,795		-		324,157
Infrastructure (excludes water mains and sewers)		2,717,093		300,675		-		3,017,768
Furniture and equipment		1,440,507	_	122,713		(75,029)		1,488,191
Subtotal	_	5,324,197	_	542,386		(75,029)		5,791,554
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	8,720,311	_	280,777		79,985		9,081,073
Net capital assets	\$	9,011,975	\$	280,777	\$	(1,742)	\$	9,291,010
Business-type Activities								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water mains	\$	6,311,184	\$	328,232	\$	-	\$	6,639,416
Sanitary sewers and drains		18,712,617		1,885,028		-		20,597,645
Meters		538,071		12,084		-		550,155
Service buildings		42,163		-		-		42,163
Motor vehicles		83,552		-		-		83,552
Furniture and equipment		139,104	_					139,104
Subtotal		25,826,691		2,225,344		-		28,052,035
Accumulated depreciation:								
Water mains		592,286		66,394		-		658,680
Sanitary sewers		3,225,564		419,646		-		3,645,210
Meters		407,027		14,447		-		421,474
Service buildings		42,163		-		-		42,163
Motor vehicles		80,649		2,903		-		83,552
Furniture and equipment		139,104	_			-	_	139,104
Subtotal		4,486,793	_	503,390				4,990,183
Net capital assets being depreciated		21,339,898	_	1,721,954				23,061,852
Net capital assets	\$	21,339,898	\$	1,721,954	\$	-	\$	23,061,852

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	activities.
OCT CHILICITE	activities.

General government	\$	34,135
Public safety		137,480
Public works		361,501
Community and economic development		9,270
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	542,386
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer Fund	\$	503,390

Construction Commitments - The Village has one significant active construction project at year end for the Acacia Park Drain Relief Sewer. At year end, the Village's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Remaining				
	 Spent to Date			Commitment	
Acacia Park Drain Relief Sewer	\$	1,035,760	\$	1,401,091	

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
Water and Sewer Fund	Dedicated Millage Fund Sidewalk Replacement Fund	\$ 400,000 15,000		
	Total	\$ 415,000		

The interfund balance between the Water and Sewer Fund and the Dedicated Millage and Sidewalk Replacement Funds relate to amounts borrowed by the Dedicated Millage and Sidewalk Replacement Funds to cover construction costs for water and sewer infrastrucutre incurred prior to receiving the related tax revenue. The balances will be repaid from proceeds collected from the July 1, 2007 tax levy.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Transferred from	ed from Fund Transferred to					
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)	\$	48,245			
Water and Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)		9,000			
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		150,000			
	Total	\$	207,245			

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were used for infrastructure and other capital improvements. Transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were used to reimburse the Capital Projects Fund for improvements related to business-type assets. The transfer from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund was used to subsidize Local Streets Fund operations.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The Village issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. County contractual agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the Village is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received.

The Village's special assessment limited tax bonds issued in February 2003 call for any prepayments of special assessments to be accumulated and applied each October to pay down the bond principal. This mechanism is intended to save the Village interest expense on these bonds, which is at a higher rate than the Village is likely to earn on the investment of these prepayments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Beginning				Ending			
		alance	Additions		Balance			ue Within
	July	1, 2006	(Reductions)		June 30, 2007		One Year	
Governmental activities:								
2003 Special Assessment Limited Tax Bonds maturing through October 2012 with interest at 5%	\$	185,000	\$	(55,000)	\$	130,000	\$	55,000
Accumulated employee compensation		420,285		17,116		437,401		282,326
Total governmental activities	\$	617,597	\$	(37,884)	\$	567,401	\$	337,326
Business-type activities: 1990 Evergreen/Farmington Sewage System Bonds, maturing through October 2009 with interest at 7%	\$	310,148	\$	(66,936)	\$	243,212	\$	79,552
1991 Evergreen/Farmington Permanent Meter and Interceptor Rehab Bonds, maturing through April 2010 with interest at 2.628%		33,501		(7,621)		25,880		8,804
1997 John Garfield Drain Bonds, maturing through November 2017 with interest ranging from 3.87% to 4.97%		72,422		(4,461)		67,961		4,723
1998 North Arm Relief Drain Contract with City of Royal Oak (to support the Village's portion of Royal Oak bonds), maturing through September 2020 with interest at 2.25%		286,716		(16,271)		270,445		16,667
2000 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series A, maturing through April 2022 with interest at 2.5%		121,629		(6,295)		115,334		6,416
2000 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series B, maturing through April 2022 with interest ranging from 4.75% to 5.375%		45,345		(41,080)		4,265		2,031
2001 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series C, maturing through April 2024 with interest at 2.5%		614,684		(27,453)		587,231		28,143
2001 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series D, maturing through April 2024 with interest at 2.5%		24,732		(1,096)		23,636		1,137
2001 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series E, maturing through April 2024 with interest ranging from 4% to 5.25%		74,480		(58,438)		16,042		3,046
1994 CSO Drain Bonds - Series 1994A, maturing through October 2015 with interest at 2%		573,392		(54,528)		518,864		54,528
1999 CSO Drain Bonds - Series 1999, maturing through October 2015 with interest ranging from 3.5% to 4.6%		323,760		(34,080)		289,680		34,080
2003 Rummel Relief Drainage District Drain Bonds - Series 2003, maturing through May 2023 with interest ranging from 2.6% to 4.7%		290,275		(13,423)		276,852		15,101

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2006	(Reductions)	June 30, 2007	One Year
Business-type activities (Continued): 2003 CSO Drain Refunding Bonds - Series 2003, maturing through October 2014 with interest ranging from 1% to 3%	\$ 2,344,703	\$ (214,704)	\$ 2,129,999	\$ 228,336
2003 Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan, maturing through April 2025 with interest at 2.125%	3,540,000	(155,000)	3,385,000	155,000
2005 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series 2005, maturing through April 2026 with interest at 1.625%	-	12,589	12,589	569
2007 George W. Kuhn Drain Bond Series 2007, maturing through April 2024 refunding 2000B and 2001E (August 2007) with interest ranging from 4.25% to 4.375%		101,205	101,205	1,909
Subtotal business-type activities	8,655,787	(587,592)	8,068,195	640,042
Less deferred charge on refunding of bonds*	(121,056)	15,000	(106,056)	(15,000)
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,534,731	\$ (572,592)	\$ 7,962,139	\$ 625,042

^{*} During 2001, Oakland County refinanced the 1990 Evergreen/Farmington bond issue. In addition, during 2004, Oakland County refinanced the 1994B and 1995C CSO Drain Bond issues. With the refinancing of both these issues, Oakland County included bond issuance costs in the new principal amount. The Village of Beverly Hills has an agreement with Oakland County to pay a portion of these bonds. The deferred charge referred to above represents the Village's portion of these costs, net of amortized expenses of \$15,336 and \$48,848, respectively, at June 30, 2007.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations (excluding employee benefits and deferred charges on refunding of bonds) are as follows:

		Gov	ernmental Activities				Business-type Activities						
	P	rincipal		nterest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2008	\$	55,000	\$	5,125	\$	60,125	\$	640,042	\$	122,273	\$	762,315	
2009		50,000		2,500		52,500		652,600		175,608		828,208	
2010		25,000		625		25,625		683,015		158,323		841,338	
2011		-		-		-		609,958		142,196		752,154	
2012		-		-		-		649,105		126,607		775,712	
2013-2017		-		-		-		2,572,364		417,941		2,990,305	
2018-2022		-		-		-		1,480,873		181,130		1,662,003	
2023-2026								780,238		77,414		857,652	
Total	\$	130,000	\$	8,250	\$	138,250	\$	8,068,195	\$	1,401,492	\$	9,469,687	
					_		_						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type			
		Activities	A	ctivities	Total		
Construction retainage and related interest Drinking Water Revolving	\$	100,430	\$	-	\$	100,430	
Fund proceeds				78,857		78,857	
Total	\$	100,430	\$	78,857	\$	179,287	

The amount related to Drinking Water Revolving Fund proceeds relates to amounts not yet drawn down. Since the restricted assets result from the issuance of debt, retained earnings have not been reserved.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for medical claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation for claims relating to workers' compensation and the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority for general liability claims.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") operates as a claims-servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Village. The Authority assists the Village in estimating claims for additional liabilities that may be paid beyond the balance sheet date. It is estimated that any such claims are insignificant for each of the last two years. Therefore, no liability has been recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance did not exceed the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Village provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, there are 28 retirees and one beneficiary receiving benefits. All activity related to the funding of these benefits is recorded in the Retiree Health Care Fund. Expenses are accrued based on the actuary valuation. Current year expenditures were approximately \$465,000.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Public Safety Officers' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village of Beverly Hills Public Safety Officers' Retirement System (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by a board of trustees consisting of the Village president, a Village council member, a citizen, and two public safety officers. The Plan covers all full-time public safety employees of the Village. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. At December 31, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 24 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 23 current active employees. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note II - Pension Plans

Contributions - As of July 1, 1976, the Plan was amended to make it a noncontributory plan by eliminating required employee contributions. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Plan for these employees was established by negotiation with the Village's competitive bargaining units. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Village's annual pension cost of \$251,964 for the Plan consisted of an actuarially required contribution of \$257,144 plus interest on the prior year's net pension obligation of \$3,189 less an adjustment to the actuarially required contribution (as a result of the underfunding) of \$8,319. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4 percent to 8 percent per year, and (c) no cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 10 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I I - Pension Plans (Continued)

Three-year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2005		2006	2007						
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	84,908	\$	198,851	\$	251,964					
Percentage of APC contributed		105%		102%		102%					
Net pension obligation	\$	49,678	\$	44,836	\$	39,655					
	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31										
		2005		2006		2007					
A strong all rations of assets	ф	14 121 521	ተ	14 247 504	φ	14 027 002					
Actuarial value of assets	\$	14,121,531	Þ	14,347,504	Þ	14,926,083					
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		10 000 700		12 520 7/7							
(entry age)	\$	12,893,782	\$, ,	•	14,055,037					
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	(1,227,749)	\$	(808,737)	\$	(871,046)					
Funded ratio		110%		106%		106%					
Covered payroll	\$	1,708,616	\$	1,721,163	\$	1,686,745					
UAAL as a percentage											
of covered payroll		- %		- %		- %					

MMERS Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MMERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers the administrative staff. The MMERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The MMERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MMERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the MMERS for these employees was established by negotiation with the Village's competitive bargaining units and does not require a contribution from the employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note II - Pension Plans (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Village's annual pension cost of approximately \$94,000 for the MMERS was equal to the Village's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2006, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent to 12.9 percent per year, and (c) no cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three-year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2005		2006	2007						
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	78,320	\$	104,566	\$	93,958					
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%					
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	Actuarial Valuation as of December 31										
		2005		2006	2007						
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	2,059,834	\$	2,219,942	\$	2,428,238					
(entry age)	\$	2,301,975	\$	2,385,419	\$	2,698,285					
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	242,141	\$	165,477	\$	270,047					
Funded ratio		89%		93%		90%					
Covered payroll	\$	773,604	\$	763,976	\$	736,263					
UAAL as a percentage											
of covered payroll		31%		22%		37%					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 12 - Joint Ventures

Birmingham Area Cablecasting Board

The Village is a member of the Birmingham Area Cablecasting Board (BACB), which provides cable program-coordinating services to the residents of Birmingham, Beverly Hills, and Franklin Village. The Village's equity interest in the joint venture is insignificant. The Village is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the BACB can be obtained from the administrative offices at P.O. Box 165, Birmingham, MI 48012.

Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority

The Village is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (the "Water Authority"), which provides a water supply system serving II member municipalities in Oakland County. The Village appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Village expensed \$642,863 of payments made to the Water Authority. The Village has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority's operations are financially independent of the Village. The Village is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority has a debt issue with a total balance outstanding as of June 30, 2007 of \$5,650,000, of which the Village has guaranteed approximately \$263,000. Complete financial statements for the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

Required Supplemental Information	on
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Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Budg	Amended et Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				,
Tax collection, state revenue, etc.	\$ 6,772,88	I \$ 6,825,181	\$ 6,807,280	\$ (17,901)
Fund balance appropriated	-	165,363	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 6,772,88	\$ 6,990,544	\$ 6,807,280	\$ (17,901)
Expenditures				
Village Council	\$ 57,65	3 \$ 57,658	\$ 45,270	\$ 12,388
Manager	290,29	3 260,293	223,825	36,468
Finance director	242,01	5 242,015	238,533	3,482
Buildings and grounds	43,80	9 43,809	35,039	8,770
General government	243,39	6 269,396	265,307	4,089
Public safety:				
Police and fire	3,904,91	3,951,913	3,923,937	27,976
School liaison office	118,90	7 118,907	103,104	15,803
Building and planning	288,81	7 288,817	276,031	12,786
Public services	859,29	852,293	833,659	18,634
Community action programs	61,22	7 83,227	75,827	7,400
Library	522,27	522,272	521,163	1,109
Capital purchases	134,82	246,483	217,961	28,522
Transfers out	3,00	51,000	48,245	2,755
Total expenditures	\$ 6,770,420	\$ 6,988,083	\$ 6,807,901	\$ 180,182
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 1,404,54	3 \$ 1,555,026	\$ 1,555,026	\$ -
Fund balance appropriated/shortage	2,46	(165,363)	(621)	164,742
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,407,00 ₄	\$ 1,389,663	\$ 1,554,405	\$ 164,742

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

								riance with Amended	
								Budget -	
		Original		Amended			Favorable		
	Budget			Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues	<u>\$</u>	629,472	\$	629,472	\$	496,919	\$	(132,553)	
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	629,472	\$	629,472	<u>\$</u>	346,187	<u>\$</u>	283,285	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	849,127	\$	1,215,905	\$	1,215,905	\$	-	
Fund balance appropriated/surplus		(150,000)		(150,000)		150,732		300,732	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	699,127	\$	1,065,905	\$	1,366,637	\$	300,732	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Local Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

						Vai	iance with	
						A	Amended	
						E	Budget -	
				Amended		Favorable		
	Orig	ginal Budget		Budget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues	\$	683,852	\$	683,852	\$ 662,583	\$	(21,269)	
Fund balance appropriated		100,000		224,000	 		=	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	783,852	\$	907,852	\$ 662,583	\$	(21,269)	
Expenditures	\$	783,852	\$	907,852	\$ 909,966	\$	(2,114)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	361,551	\$	482,112	\$ 482,112	\$	-	
Fund balance appropriated/surplus		(100,000)	_	(224,000)	 (247,383)		(23,383)	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	261,551	\$	258,112	\$ 234,729	\$	(23,383)	

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress Public Safety Officers' Retirement System

(dollar amounts in thousands)

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

				Actuarial						
	A	Actuarial		Accrued					UAAL as a	
Actuarial	\	/alue of		Liability		Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of	
Valuation	aluation Asse		(AAL)		Α	AAL (UAAL) (Percent) Payroll		AAL (UAAL) (Percent) Payroll		Covered
Date	Date (a)		(b)		(b-a) (a/b) (c)		Payroll			
12/31/01	\$	15,600	\$	10,900	\$	(4,700)	143	\$ 1,500	-	
12/31/02		13,900		11,700		(2,200)	119	1,600	-	
12/31/03		14,000		12,000		(2,000)	116	1,600	-	
12/31/04		14,100		12,900		(1,200)	110	1,700	-	
12/31/05		14,300		13,500		(809)	106	1,700	-	
12/31/06		14,900		14,100		(800)	106	1,700	-	

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

	Actuarial	Annual	l Required	Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Contribution*		Contributed	
06/30/02	12/31/01	\$	-	-	
06/30/03	12/31/02		-	-	
06/30/04	12/31/03		54,203	-	
06/30/05	12/31/04		89,433	105.0	
06/30/06	12/31/05		203,693	102.0	
06/30/07	12/31/06		257,144	102.0	

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the Village as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2006, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (perpetual)	10 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7%
Projected salary increases*	4% - 8%
*Includes inflation at	4.0%
Cost of living adjustments	None

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds							
Assets	Fc	Drug orfeiture		Sick Pay everance		Vacation serve Fund	Retir	ree Health Care
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	13,565	\$	175,971	\$	311,460	\$	-
Receivables - Net		74						
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	13,639	<u>\$</u>	175,971	\$	311,460	\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities - Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balances								
Reserved		_		_		_		_
Unreserved		13,639		175,971		311,460		
Total fund balances		13,639		175,971		311,460		
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	<u>\$</u>	13,639	\$	175,971	\$	311,460	\$	-

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Ca	pital	Projects Fu	ınds					
		-					Total		
				Staff	ord Special	1	Vonmajor		
	Capital	Special Park		Assessment		Governmental			
Pro	ojects Fund		Millage	[District		Funds		
\$	405,209 848	\$	113,663 619	\$	17,545 96	\$	1,037,413 1,637		
\$	406,057	\$	114,282	\$	17,641	\$	1,039,050		
\$	130	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130		
	405,927		114,282		17,641 -		537,850 501,070		
	405,927		114,282		17,641		1,038,920		
\$	406,057	\$	114,282	\$	17,641	\$	1,039,050		

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Drug Forfeiture		Sick Pay Severance		Vacation Reserve Fund		Retiree Health Care	
Revenue								
Special assessment revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges to other funds		=		3,257		40,612		=
Fines and forfeitures		8,214		-		-		-
Interest income		529		8, 4 61		13,174		-
Other								
Total revenue		8,743		11,718		53,786		-
Expenditures								
Administrative		=		=		11,171		=
Health care		-		-		-		1,188,597
Police supplies		5,303		-		-		-
Sick leave		=		15,582		-		-
Capital outlay			_					-
Total expenditures		5,303		15,582		11,171		1,188,597
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures		3,440		(3,864)		42,615		(1,188,597)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in								
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,440		(3,864)		42,615		(1,188,597)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		10,199		179,835		268,845		1,188,597
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	13,639	\$	175,971	\$	311,460	\$	-

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Cap	<u></u>		
				Total
			Stafford Spec	ial Nonmajor
	Capital	Special Park	Assessment	Governmental
Pro	jects Fund	Millage	District	Funds
.		.	ф 11.0 <i>c</i>	г ф II 0/г
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,06	
	-	-	-	43,869
	- 25.755		-	8,214
	25,755	5,608		
	16,912	1,150	<u> </u>	18,062
	42,667	6,758	12,46	9 136,141
	12,007	0,750	12,10	, 130,111
	-	_	-	11,171
	-	-	-	1,188,597
	=	_	-	5,303
	=	_	-	15,582
	75,514	1,948	<u> </u>	77,462
	75 514	1 040		1 200 115
	75,514	1,948	<u> </u>	1,298,115
	(32,847)	4,810	12,46	9 (1,161,974)
	57,245	_	_	57,245
	37,213		·	
	24,398	4,810	12,46	9 (1,104,729)
	381,529	109,472	5,17	2 2,143,649
	301,327	107,172		2,113,017
\$	405,927	<u>\$ 114,282</u>	\$ 17,64	<u>\$ 1,038,920</u>





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October 5, 2007

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Beverly Hills 18500 W. Thirteen Mile Road Beverly Hills, MI 48025

Dear Council Members:

We recently completed the audit of the financial statements of the Village of Beverly Hills, Michigan (the "Village") for the year ended June 30, 2007. In addition to the audit report, we offer the following comments for your consideration:

State-shared Revenue

The future of the State's revenue-sharing program is closely tied to the condition of the State's budget. Reductions to statutory revenue sharing started in 2001 as shortfalls began occurring in the State's budget. Despite the budget continuation plan in place at the date of this letter, there is still a significant shortfall at the state level. The outcome of other matters will also impact revenue sharing and those matters include:

- Future of County Participation in Statutory Revenue Sharing In 2004, the State terminated payment of statutory revenue sharing to counties (which was approximately \$182 million) but allowed counties to move their operating tax levy to July from December. Counties are required to deposit the additional monies from the earlier levy into a "reserve fund" which is to be used by the counties to replace lost statutory revenue sharing in future years. The question that remains is when the reserve funds established by counties are depleted, will counties come back into the "revenue-sharing formula" and to what extent? Will the size of the statutory pot grow to accommodate counties or will there be a shift of the same monies from cities, villages, and townships to the counties?
- Statutory Revenue-sharing Formula Expires in 2007 Legislative action is required on this Act for appropriations to continue into 2008 and beyond.
- Changing Michigan Business Tax Structure The Michigan single business tax has been eliminated effective December 31, 2007, which will result in the loss of \$1.9 billion from the State's budget in 2008. The current fiscal year 2007/2008 budget recommends replacing a majority of the repealed single business tax revenue with a new Michigan business tax.



While the debate has begun, there still remain considerably more questions than answers regarding long-term funding of statutory revenue sharing. The Village continues to receive approximately \$188,000 less in total revenue than it did in 2002. Approximately \$122,000 of the remaining amount is statutory revenue sharing that is at risk.

Property Assessment Cap

As you recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is as follows:

2007	3.7%
2006	3.3%
2005	2.3%
2004	2.3%
2003	1.5%

Also, as you probably recall, the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the Village. In general terms, if growth on the Village's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the Village to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the Village's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the Village to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back." However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A and as a result of changes made to the State's General Property Tax Act, the Village is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation. As a result, despite general operating charter mills of 11.0, currently the Headlee limited mills are 9.38 (a reduction of almost 15 percent).

Property Tax Legislation

A series of House bills were introduced in 2007 dealing with the treatment of the uncapping of value on sale or transfer of property. With the passage of Proposal A in 1994, changes to the taxable value of an individual property are limited to the lesser of the rate of inflation or 5 percent, until the property is sold or transferred. The difference between the capped taxable value amount and state equalized value at the time of transfer is referred as the "uncapped" value or the "pop-up" value. As several published studies and reports have demonstrated, the treatment of "uncapped" values or the "pop-up" amount when a property is transferred or sold as growth on existing property subject to the Headlee rollback calculation has resulted in continued downward pressure on millage rates. This treatment is due to definitional changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994.

The three bills in the package are House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442 and would propose to do the following:

- House Bill 4440 This bill establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value to state equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the time frame of the moratorium would continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in later years.
- **House Bill 4441** This bill increases the real estate transfer tax by .10 percent and earmarks the money to be returned to local government for potential loss in revenue occurring from House Bill 4440.
- House Bill 4442 This bill would change the General Property Tax Act to exempt the "pop-up" or "uncapped" value from the Headlee rollback calculation. If this legislation were enacted, increases in taxable value resulting from property sales or transfers would be treated as "additions" to taxable value or new growth versus growth on existing property.

House Bills 4440 and 4441 passed the House on March 14 (HB 4440 has been assigned to the Senate Finance Committee). House Bill 4442 has not been voted on yet in the House. The bills are not tie barred.

Retiree Health Care Benefits and GASB No. 45

As discussed in last year's letter, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any other postemployment benefits. In the current year, the Village paid approximately \$393,000 for these benefits.

The new pronouncement will require a valuation of the obligation to provide retiree health care benefits, including an amortization of the past service cost over a period of up to 30 years. The valuation must include an annual recommended contribution (ARC). While the ARC does not need to be funded each year, any underfunding must be reported as a liability on the government-wide statement of net assets. Since the Village has less than 100 participants, this valuation will not need to be performed by an actuary. This statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

The Village began funding the liability several years ago. As of year end, funds set aside in its retiree healthcare trust fund amounted to just over \$1.4 million.

Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2007, the Coryell/Hummell SAD Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$7,822, and the Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$232,465. The State will require that a deficit elimination plan be filed for both of these funds. We would encourage the Village to formulate a long-range financial projection for the Coryell/Hummell SAD Fund in an effort to adequately plan for the reduction of this deficit. Management believes the deficit in the Capital Projects Infrastructure Fund will be eliminated in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, at which time the appropriate tax revenues will have been received.

Internal Control Suggestions

Cash Receipts - Currently, the Village collects a number of cash receipts at the Village Office. When the cash is collected, a member of the Village staff issues a hand-written receipt to the resident and places the cash in a box beneath the counter. We recommend that the Village obtain a cash register for the Village Office in order to limit inappropriate access to cash and to reduce the manual processes that are required with the Village's current system.

Water and Sewer Receivables - During the year, the Village did not maintain a detail listing of receivables related to water and sewer billings. However, the finance director currently reviews each billing and posts the appropriate entry in the general ledger. While the year-end accounts receivable could be determined by manually summing the individual billing registers and comparing them to previous billings, we recommend that the Village produce a detailed accounts receivable aging and reconcile the total receivable to the general ledger on a quarterly basis.

Cash Disbursements - During our review of cash disbursements, we noted that the same individual who has access to blank checks also has access to the Village's signature stamp. Although disbursements are monitored closely by council and management, we recommend that the Village segregate these two functions in order to further strengthen controls over the cash disbursements process.

Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses under Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112

New auditing rules, effective December 31, 2006, have resulted in some changes in the communications that we are required to provide following our audit. These rules require us to more formally communicate matters we note about your accounting procedures and internal controls. While we have always provided our observations in these areas as part of our audit, we are now required to tell you about more items than we may have in the past and to communicate them in writing.

The new auditing standard (Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112, referred to as SAS 112) requires us to inform you about any matters noted in your accounting procedures or internal controls that the new standard defines as a "significant deficiency." The new threshold for a significant deficiency is a low one - a significant deficiency is any flaw that creates more than a remote risk of errors in your financial statements that could matter to a user of the statements. Matters that may be immaterial to the financial statements still may be classified by the new auditing standards as a significant deficiency.

We are also required to communicate these matters to more people. In the past, we have sometimes provided comments of this nature as part of a draft meeting with management. Only material internal control issues have been included in our letter. Under these new rules, we are obligated to communicate these matters in writing to all individuals involved in overseeing strategic direction and accountability for your operations, including the village council members in addition to our communications with management. This communication is intended to comply with the requirements of the new auditing standards.

In planning and performing our audit for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The following two items are material weaknesses.

During the first months of the fiscal year, the finance director was responsible for preparing bank reconciliations, performing general ledger duties, and managing the nightly bank deposit. In addition, he had the ability to collect cash at the counter in the event that all other Village staff were unable to do so. It should be noted that, during the year ended 2007, the Village hired an individual to perform the bank reconciliations which has served to strengthen the controls over the bank reconciliation process. Furthermore, we recommend that the Village designate an individual independent from the cash system procedures to review investment statements on a regular basis for reasonableness.

We would like to thank the Village staff again this year for the cooperation and assistance they provided during the audit. If you have any questions or would like to discuss these items further, please feel free to contact us at your convenience.

Yours truly,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Blake M. Roe